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## SCREENING AND CORRELATES OF DEPRESSION AND HBA1C IN UAE WOMEN WITH DIABETES

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**Purpose:** The aim was to identify the relationship between sociodemographic characteristics of UAE women with diabetes and depression and to explore any differences between depressed and non-depressed patients in relation to depression glycemic control.

**Design and methods:** One hundred eighty two patients completed the Beck Depression Inventory-II. Glycemic control was assessed by glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c).

**Findings:** Ninety two of patients were diagnosed with diabetes mellitus. A statistically significant relationship was found between national status and level of depression among the diabetic sample. At least half of these women showed poor glycemic control (HbA1c levels >7.5). A statistically significant relationship exists between depression status and type of diabetes. There is also a strong relationship between HbA1c level and depression level.

**Practice implications:** Early detection of depression among UAE women with diabetes is crucial to enhance treatment regimen adherence and glycemic control.